



Supporting early maths

From a very young age, children can show an interest in mathematical thinking

Early childhood teachers can use a combination of free play and guided play techniques to introduce key numeracy and spatial skills

Numeracy skills include:

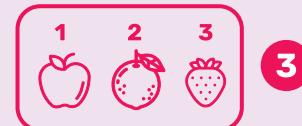
1 2



Understanding one-to-one correspondence, as in counting objects aloud

8
1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
once I caught a fish alive

Learning number names and numerals



3

= 4

Learning to apply numerals to represent quantities



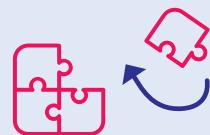
Becoming flexible with counting, for example counting right to left, or skip counting

+ = 3

Understanding symbolic relations like simple sums

Spatial skills involve visual-spatial working memory for remembering and mentally manipulating spatial information

Spatial skills include:



Mental rotation, such as fitting jigsaw pieces



Patterning skills, such as alternating coloured beads

Shape knowledge



Explore maths concepts through:



Everyday materials like blocks or beads

Games and books



Everyday activities and situations like baking

Songs and movement

